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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

Note verbale dated 14 January 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Norway to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Norway to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia and, with reference to the latter's note verbale dated 14 June 2004, has the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Government of Norway in accordance with paragraph 4 (d) of Security Council resolution 1532 (2004) (see annex).

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Annex to the note verbale dated 14 January 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Norway to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report pursuant to paragraph 4 (d) of Security Council resolution 1532 (2004)

NORWAY

I. Introduction

1. Norway remains fully committed to the implementation of the measures established by United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1521 (2003) and 1532 (2004).

II. The sanctions against Liberia - Legal measures

2. Section 1 of Act of 7 June 1968[1] relating to the implementation of mandatory decisions of the Security Council provides the legal basis for the King in Council to issue such regulations as are necessary for the implementation of such decisions.

3. The Regulations of 27 November 1992[2] relating to sanctions against Liberia were laid down pursuant to this provision and implements Security Council Resolutions 1521 (2003) and 1532 (2004). Section 1 of the Regulations prohibits the sale or supply of arms and related materiel to Liberia. Section 2 prohibits the direct or indirect import of all rough diamonds from Liberia. Section 3 implements the ban on import of all round logs and timber products originating in Liberia. Section 4 prevents the entry into or transit through Norway of all such individuals, as designated by the Sanctions Committee for Liberia or who are engaged in activities aimed at undermining peace and stability in Liberia and the subregion. Section 5 implements the freeze of assets owned or controlled directly or indirectly by former Liberian President Charles Taylor, Jewell Howard Taylor and Charles Taylor Jr., and other individuals or entities designated by the Sanctions Committee for Liberia and prohibits making assets available to these individuals or entities.

4. Pursuant to Section 2 of the 1968 Act, any wilful or negligent contravention of the Regulations is punishable by imprisonment, fines or both.

III. Contravention of the legal measures

5. The Norwegian authorities concerned are not aware of any contravention of the legal measures described above.

[1] Enclosure No. 1.
[2] Enclosure No. 2.

Enclosure No. 1

Regulations of 27 November 1992 No. 879 relating to sanctions against Liberia

Laid down by Royal Decree of 27 November 1992 pursuant to Act of 7 June 1968 No. 4 relating to the implementation of binding decisions of the UN Security Council. Submitted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Amended by Act of 21 February 2002 No. 179 (*inter alia* the title), Act of 26 June 2003 No. 864 (*inter alia* the title), Act of 20 January 2004 No. 280 and Act of 30 March 2004 No. 589.

Pursuant to Act of 7 June 1968 No. 4 relating to the implementation of binding decisions of the UN Security Council, the following regulations have been laid down for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1521 of 22 December 2003 and Security Council resolution 1532 of 12 March 2004.

§ 1.

1. It is prohibited for any Norwegian natural or legal person or any person who is present in Norwegian territory to sell or supply arms and related materiel of all types, including ammunition, military vehicles and other military or paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned materiel and equipment, to Liberia. The prohibition also applies to the use of vessels and aircraft registered in Norway.

2. It is prohibited for any Norwegian natural or legal person or any person who is present in Norwegian territory to provide technical training or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of such arms, materiel and equipment as are mentioned in subsection 1.

3. The prohibitions set out in subsections 1 and 2 apply to supplies destined for any recipient in Liberia, including members of LURD (Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy) and MODEL (Movement for Democracy in Liberia), and to all former and current militias and armed groups.

4. The following are exempt from the prohibitions set out in subsections 1 and 2:
   a) supplies to UNMIL (United Nations Mission in Liberia);
   b) supplies intended for an international training and reform programme for the Liberian armed forces and police, as approved in advance by the Security Council Sanctions Committee for Liberia;
   c) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use.

§ 2. The direct or indirect import of all rough diamonds from Liberia into Norway is prohibited. The prohibition applies regardless of whether or not such diamonds originated in Liberia.

§ 3. The direct or indirect import of all round logs and timber products originating in Liberia into Norway is prohibited.

§ 4.

1. The entry into or transit through Norway of all such individuals, as designated by the Sanctions Committee for Liberia,[1] who constitute a threat to the peace process in Liberia, or who are engaged in activities aimed at undermining peace and stability in Liberia and the subregion, is prohibited. The prohibition applies to senior members of former President Charles Taylor's Government and their spouses and members of Liberia's former armed forces who retain links to the former president, and any other individuals providing financial or military support to armed rebel groups in Liberia or in countries in the region.

2. The entry into or transit through Norway of any individuals determined by the Security Council Sanctions Committee for Liberia to be in violation of the UN arms embargo against Liberia is prohibited. The prohibition applies to members of LURD (Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy), MODEL (Movement for Democracy in Liberia) and all other former and current militias and armed groups.

3. The prohibition set out in subsections 1 and 2 does not apply to the entry of Norwegian nationals into Norway.

4. Exemptions from the prohibition set out in subsections 1 2 may be granted in those cases where the Sanctions Committee for Liberia considers it to be necessary.

[1] The list of persons subject to the provisions of this section is to be found on the UN's website: *http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/Liberia2Template.htm*

§ 5.

1. Assets owned or controlled directly or indirectly by former Liberian President Charles Taylor, Jewell Howard Taylor and Charles Taylor Jr., and other individuals or entities designated by the Sanctions Committee for Liberia[1] shall be frozen. Any person who freezes an asset must immediately inform the Ministry of Foreign Affairs about this.

2. It is prohibited for any person to make assets available to individuals or entities referred to in subsection 1.

3. Subsections 1 and 2 are not applicable to the addition to frozen accounts of interest or payments that fell due before the obligation to freeze assets entered into force,[2] provided that such additional funds are also frozen. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall immediately be informed of any such additions to frozen accounts under this provision.

4. Exemptions from the provisions set out in subsections 1 and 2 may be granted for the use of frozen assets for:
   - covering essential needs and necessary extraordinary expenses in Norway for a person referred to in subsection 1
   - payment in Norway of taxes, legally required insurance premiums and public utility charges
   - satisfying a lien, provided the asset in question was the subject of the lien before the obligation to freeze assets entered into force[2] and that the funds are not for the benefit of an individual or entity referred to in subsection 1
   - complying with a judgement where the asset in question was the subject matter in dispute, provided the judgement was passed before the obligation to freeze assets entered into force[2] and that the funds are not for the benefit of an individual or entity referred to in subsection 1
   - payment of charges to a financial institution in Norway for the maintenance of accounts.

   The decision to permit payments pursuant to this provision shall be made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in consultation with the Sanctions Committee for Liberia.

[1] The list of persons subject to the provisions of this section is to be found on the UN's website: *http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/Liberia3Template.htm*

[2] Laid down by Act of 30 March 2004 No. 589, published on 2 April 2004.

§ 6. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is authorised to amend or repeal the provisions of these regulations.

§ 7. These regulations enter into force immediately.

Enclosure No. 2

Regulations of 27 November 1992 No. 879 relating to sanctions against Liberia

Laid down by Royal Decree of 27 November 1992 pursuant to Act of 7 June 1968 No. 4 relating to the implementation of binding decisions of the UN Security Council. Submitted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Amended by Act of 21 February 2002 No. 2 (*inter alia* the title) and Act of 26 June 2003 No. 864 (*inter alia* the title).

Pursuant to Act of 7 June 1968 No. 4 relating to the implementation of binding decisions of the UN Security Council, the following regulations have been laid down for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1343 of 7 March 2001, Security Council resolution 1408 of 6 May 2002 and Security Council resolution 1478 of 6 May 2003.

§ 1.

1. It is prohibited for any Norwegian legal person or any person who is present in Norwegian territory to sell or supply arms and related materiel of all types, including ammunition, military vehicles and other military or paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned materiel and equipment, to Liberia. The prohibition also applies to the use of vessels and aircraft registered in Norway.

2. It is prohibited for any Norwegian legal person or any person who is present in Norwegian territory to provide technical training or assistance related to the provision, manufacture or use of such arms, materiel and equipment as are mentioned in subsection 1.

3. Non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use is exempted from the prohibitions set out in subsection 1 and subsection 2.

§ 2.

The direct or indirect import of all rough diamonds from Liberia into Norway is prohibited. The prohibition applies regardless of whether or not such diamonds originated in Liberia.

§ 3.

The direct or indirect import of all round logs and timber products originating in Liberia into Norway is prohibited.

§ 4.

1. The entry into or transit through Norway of senior members of the Government of Liberia and its armed forces and their spouses, and any other individuals providing financial or military support to armed rebel groups in countries neighbouring Liberia, is prohibited. The Security Council Sanctions Committee for Liberia has compiled a list of persons subject to the travel restrictions.[1] The prohibition does not apply to the entry of Norwegian nationals into Norway.

[1] The list of persons subject to the travel restrictions is to be found on the following website: http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/Liberia2/1343_list.htm

2. The entry into or transit through Norway of any individuals, including members of the LURD (Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy), or other armed rebel groups, determined by the Sanctions Committee to be in violation of the UN arms embargo against Liberia is prohibited. The prohibition does not apply to the entry of Norwegian nationals into Norway.

3. The prohibition set out in subsection 1 does not apply to the transit through Norway of representatives of the Government of Liberia to United Nations Headquarters in New York on official UN business, or to their participating in the official meetings of the Mano River Union, ECOWAS and the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

4. Exemptions from the prohibition set out in subsection 1 may be granted in those cases where the Sanctions Committee considers it to be necessary.

§ 5.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is authorised to amend or repeal these regulations.

§ 6.

These regulations enter into force immediately.